

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—San Francisco and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday. Light west wind. Northern California: Fair tonight and Sunday. Fresh NW wind. Southern California: Fair tonight and Sunday, cloudy on coast tonight. W. wind.

You will find THE TRIBUNE in every town and hamlet in Alameda County the day it is printed. It gets there with all the news.

AN OLD MAN IS SHOT IN COLD BLOOD

Murder in Hop Fields Near Pleasanton.

Assassin Escapes to the Wild Region About Mt. Diablo.

The Pleasanton hop fields was the scene of a cold-blooded murder at daylight this morning. The assassin has taken to the wild regions in the vicinity of Mt. Diablo and up to a late hour this afternoon had baffled the efforts of the Sheriff's deputies to capture him.

Both participants in the tragedy were hop pickers. The murdered man was John McFarland, aged about 65 years. As far as is known at the hop fields his home was in Oakland, although his name does not appear in the directory and the authorities know nothing about him.

He was shot by Will Miller, who is understood to have arrived recently from Montana. The two men went to work picking hops at the same time. They camped together and their fellow-workers had the impression that they were partners. They had been quarreling for the last two weeks, although the cause of their difference was not known. It is claimed that they had a violent misunderstanding last night over the division of some money. They came to blows but were separated before either was seriously damaged. Apparently they forgot their quarrel and retired for the night on friendly terms.

While the hop-pickers were preparing their breakfast this morning they heard a disturbance in the tent of the two men. When the noise was at its height two pistol shots rang out and all was still.

Rushing to the tent the workmen found McFarland on his cot covered with blood from two ghastly wounds, one in the pit of his stomach and the other in his right breast.

Miller had broken through the canvas at the rear of the cot and disappeared. McFarland lingered for a few minutes but died before medical aid could be summoned. He did not regain consciousness after the fatal wounds were inflicted.

The hop-pickers at once began a search for the assassin, but he had disappeared as completely as though he had never existed. The feeling against him was intense and had he not made his escape he would unquestionably have been summarily dealt with.

Owing to the excitement and confusion that followed the shooting the Sheriff was not advised of the affair until several hours after it had occurred and he at once notified officers of the surrounding towns to be on the alert to capture the murderer. Marshal Hamann is watching the route leading into Dublin Pass. Constable Rodrick will be waiting for Miller if he attempts to escape through this canyon, and Marshal Fitzgerald will receive him with his own arms if he attempts to make his way into Livermore.

In the hasty arrangements that were made to surround and capture the man the district north of Pleasanton was overlooked. Mt. Diablo and the wild region of the Tassajara are in this direction not many miles away and could easily be reached by the murderer. The mountainous nature of the section with its heavy timber and dense growth of chaparral would afford him perfect protection from officers. There are few settlers on the mountain, but as they seldom visit the outside world and may hear nothing of the killing for days, Miller can count upon them for a fair supply of food. From this district it is not a

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CHINA'S RULERS IN A SECURE RETREAT

Russians Are Fighting for the Permanent Possession of Manchuria.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Peking says: The Empress Dowager and the Emperor, with 8,000 troops as a guard, are now staying with a Mongol Prince in Mongolia, 150 miles northwest of Peking, watching events here. No pursuit of them is intended by the foreign troops.

If Peking is to be held, immediate steps must be taken to solve the problem of a food supply for half a million people or else there will be certain starvation next winter.

The yearly contribution of the southern provinces of a hundred thousand tons of rice for the Peking Manchus is stopped by the military operations, and part of it has been confiscated at Tien Tsin.

The Russians are keenly pushing their interests. There are 8,000 of them here now. In Manchuria they report fighting everywhere with Chinese troops, pointing to permanent occupation, down to the great wall of China.

The Japanese have 10,000 men here. They occupy the whole north part of the city, the largest and richest share of all. They seized two million taels of silver in the Board of Revenue.

THREE MEN DROWNED IN SAN JOAQUIN

Launches Run Down By a Steamer.

Accident Attributed to Carelessness of the Pilot.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 15.—Three men drowned and two gasoline launches sunk is the result of a collision between the small craft with the steamer Dauntless of the Union Transportation Company of this city at Bouldin Island last night about 10 o'clock.

The dead are: Jack Doan, buyer for Wood, Curtis & Co., Sacramento produce dealers; Dave Kent, buyer for Henderson, Brown & Co., Sacramento produce dealers; Jack Davis, Sacramento, in the boat with Doan.

W. S. Broadgus of the Henderson-Brown Company, who was an eye witness to the accident, telephoned the following particulars this morning:

"I left Stockton last evening on the steamer Dauntless for San Francisco. As the steamer neared Bouldin Island, I noticed two gasoline launches coming up stream. They had a light out, and one was towing the other. The steamer, which was in the lead, went to the right, but they went to the left, however, crowding close to the bank. The steamer also went in close to the bank, with the result that the launches were run down and sunk.

"Of course, there was a great deal of excitement at once. Doan and Davis went down immediately, but Kent, as many of the passengers will testify, was aloft for at least fifteen minutes, and yet the crew of the steamer did not get out a boat in time to save him. They had plenty of time to do so, had they gone about it properly, and the passengers were loud in their condemnation of the crew for their lack of drilling and discipline. The general impression among the passengers was that Mr. Kent could have been saved had prompt measures been taken to get out a boat. As it was, Mr. Kent finally went down exhausted with his efforts to keep aloft.

"My private opinion is that the accident was due to the carelessness of the pilot. In the first place he had no right to hug the shore, and I am satisfied that had he stopped the wheel and reversed the engines the accident could have been avoided. The Dauntless finally continued on her course after I was landed at Bouldin. I have been endeavoring to recover the bodies, but have been unable to locate them up to an early hour this morning, and have sent to Stockton for assistance. I also desire to offer a reward for the recovery of the bodies."

The unfortunate men have been located at Valentine, Staten Island, for some time, in the capacity of produce buyers for the firms they represent. They have gasoline launches at their command, and yesterday Kent broke down at Bouldin. He sent a telephone message to Doan, who was at Valentine, asking him to come down and give him a tow. Doan responded and the two boats, Doan's leading, had just started from Bouldin when the accident occurred.

At the local office of the Union Transportation Company here it is claimed that the accident was due to the fact that Doan, who was in charge of the towing launch, lost his head or the control of his boat. Eye witnesses declare that after the Dauntless whistled "for sides,"

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NEW HORROR OF THE GALVESTON FLOOD.

Thousands of Decomposing Bodies of Men and Animals Breeding a Pestilence.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 15.—There is urgent call for fresh troops at Galveston. Those there are worn out with guard duty, burying the dead and cleaning up the wrecks, or are sick from the unsanitary conditions. Governor Sayers last night ordered the Craddock Light Infantry of Terrell to Galveston. The company reached Dallas today and departed south.

A special from Galveston says: "There is no concealment to be made of the fact that a pestilence is feared. Efforts of the local and military authorities are directed now to minimizing this new danger. They are sending the women and children to the interior as fast as possible. All the able-bodied men must remain for a time at least. There is work for thousands of them and work that must be done. The disposition of bodies continues to be one of the largest duties, besides this there are yet in the city and on the island thousands of carcasses which need attention. The stagnant pools and the decomposing bodies and carcasses are a threatening plague to life that makes a man tremble. Thousands of barrels of lime can be used to good advantage. No exaggeration is made. A committee that will donate a trainload of lime and get it here quickly will do a greater service than by donating twice the value in money. Send an abundance of lime and other disinfectants and help remove a danger far more imminent than starvation."

A bulletin from Hitchcock says: "Country districts are strewn with corpses. The prairies around Hitchcock are dotted with the bodies of the dead. Scores are unburied, as the bodies are too badly decomposed to handle and the water too deep to admit of burial. A pestilence is feared from the decomposing animal matter lying everywhere. Disinfecting material is badly needed. The bodies of Ed Jaldnick and one of his children have been found. He was one of the leading insurance officials in Texas and well known in insurance circles throughout the United States."

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AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 15.—Governor Sayers received the following official report as to the conditions in Galveston:

"GALVESTON, Sept. 15.—Hon. Joseph D. Sayers, Governor. After the fullest possible investigation here we feel justified in saying to you, and through you to the American people, that no such disaster has ever overtaken any community or section in the history of our country. The loss of life is appalling and never may be accurately determined. It is estimated at 3,000 to 8,000 people. There is not a home in Galveston that has not been injured, while thousands have been destroyed. The property loss represents accumulations of sixty years and more millions than can be safely stated. Under these conditions, with ten thousand people homeless and destitute, with the entire population under a stress and strain almost to describe, we appeal in the hour of our great emergency to the sympathy and aid of mankind."

"WALTER C. JONES, Mayor."

"R. B. HAWLEY, Member of Congress, Galveston District."

"McKIBBEN, Commanding Department Texas." The information reaching here from an official source states that reports of promiscuous shooting of vandals at Galveston has been exaggerated.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The following telegram from Mayor Jones was received here today:

"GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 14.—To the Associated Press, Memphis: I am in receipt of thousands of telegrams offering assistance and inquiring about absent friends and relatives. All of these have been promptly answered, but restricted communication has served to cause delay in transmission and delivery. The telegraph companies are doing all in their power to restore prompt communication with the outside world, and have already partly succeeded, and I am assured that within the next few days normal conditions with reference to telegraph communication will prevail. The situation in Galveston has in most instances been accurately reported and the distress of the people is great. Galveston and vicinity need at once the assistance of all the people. Remittances of money should be made to John Seely, Treasurer Relief Committee, acknowledgment."

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HEAVY BLOWS DEALT BOERS.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office under date of Macheddorp Sept. 14th, as follows:

"French occupied Harbortown yesterday with the cavalry which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy being completely surprised. Twenty-three officers and fifty-nine men who were prisoners were released and forty-three locomotives and other rolling stock were captured. The formation will relieve us of great difficulty, as

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HARD FIGHT AHEAD OF THE COAL MINERS

Collision With Non-Unionists Feared.

The Strike Not General and Defeat Seems Likely.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 15.—A special from Hazleton says:

Judging from the best information obtainable it is probable that about 60 per cent of the 14,000 miners employed in the anthracite coal fields will lay down their tools tonight. Should the number fall under 50 per cent the men will be disappointed.

If 60 per cent go on strike there will be a fighting chance for the miners and operators, with the latter holding an advantageous position. If the workers display a strength approximating 50 per cent they may secure a speedy victory. But the indications would seem to point to a failure to get out expected numbers and probably, in this district, to collisions between the strikers and the non-union elements as a consequence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—The following statement was issued at the United Mine Workers' headquarters today:

"In view of the lingering impression that seems to exist in the public mind that we are trying to force the coal companies to recognize the United Mine Workers of America, we desire to state that prior to the offer of arbitration made by us and before the strike order was issued we made the following proposition to the coal companies through the services of an intermediary who voluntarily offered to act in that capacity:

"1. That the coal companies meet committees of their own employees in the same town on the same date, place and date to be mutually agreed upon.

"2. That failing to accept the first proposition, the companies to post notices simultaneously, not later than September 20, that in wage asked for be granted and the other evils complained of remedied."

"Concerning the proposition to arbitrate, an offer was made by the employees of the coal companies and sent out from Hazleton, September 7, and following the officers of the United Mine Workers, on behalf of the employees, sent to the agents of each railroad company controlling anthracite mines, offering to submit the whole question to arbitration.

"The telegrams were sent from Indianapolis at 12:15 Wednesday, September 12, and no answer has yet been received, while the order to strike would not take effect until Monday, September 17, giving ample time to accept any proposition to arbitrate."

"JOHN MITCHELL, President."

"W. B. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer."

"United Mine Workers of America."

The reports of local members and district operators were highly pleasing. The strike in the Jellico, Tenn., district was settled yesterday. About 500 men have been idle for a good while.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The railroad companies which control the coal output have notified the brokers that in case the strike goes into effect contracts must be considered void, as they contain a provision that in case of a strike they shall not be effective. The railroad companies declare that they need all their present supply for their own use.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 15.—The day will close with as near a complete shutdown of colliers in the entire Lackawanna Valley as can be imagined. The number of men and boys idle today in the district covering the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys is estimated at headquarters to be fully 45,000.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 15.—A large number of miners were at work in the Wyoming Valley today than yesterday. By night nearly all the miners will have their tools out. It seems apparent there will be a general suspension in the Wyoming Valley on Monday.

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FILIPINOS TO TEACH THEIR OWN PEOPLE

First Trained in This Country's Schools.

Ideas Advanced By Dr. Barrows, Bound for Manila.

Dr. David P. Barrows of San Diego, who has been appointed by the Philippine Commission to study the needs of the Filipinos from an educational standpoint and to aid in determining as to the best methods of instructing them, was spoken to on the subject this morning at the Metropole Hotel.

The doctor is a young man, being only 27 years of age. He has taken degrees at Pomona, Berkeley, Columbia and Chicago, and for several years past has been one of the professors in the San Diego Normal School.

In a general way only has he made up his mind as to the best means of looking after the education of the Filipinos and the idea is that, in the main, natives of

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Where does the money go? That is the question we are all asking. If your money goes for our perfect-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, you can depend upon its being well spent.

F. W. LAUFER
Scientific Optician
1001 WASHINGTON STREET
(Quilts' Prescriptions Filled Examinations Free)

Have you ever seen or heard of such an opportunity?

Just completed. Two story house of six rooms, bath, reception hall, etc. Open nickel plated plumbing. Finished in curly redwood, dovetailed panels, beam ceiling, tinted walls. In fact, everything that makes home beautiful. Lot 25x125, facing Telegraph Ave., near 23rd st.

And most wonderful to say, you can buy this beautiful home with \$200 cash and assume mortgage \$2,000, flat loan.

The cheapest and finest house in Oakland. New in a story seven rooms, bath and reception hall. Open nickel plated plumbing, finished in (hardwood) Oregon ash, beam ceiling and every room, neck and corner a picture to the eye. Lot 25x125, facing on that prominent avenue Telegraph near 23rd. This property carries mortgage of \$2,500, which denotes a valuation of not less than \$7,000. Price only \$4,200.

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SEWING MACHINES. All kinds sold on install. basis or on cash. Repaired at \$2.00 per month. General repairing at lower rates.

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New modern cottage 5 rooms, bath, high basement.

On MARKET NEAR 33rd LOT 31x116

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

For the third of a century the standard for strength and purity. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WOHLSTADT FINED SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

Gus Wohlstadt the tailor at Tenth and Franklin street was before Judge Smith this morning on the charge of having battered his housekeeper Maggie Meyers. After hearing the evidence and having the battered countenance of the complaining witness before him again, expressed his opinion of a man who would beat a woman. After giving Wohlstadt a lecture the court imposed a fine of \$75 or seventy-five days in jail in lieu thereof.

Aid for Galveston Sufferers.

John Schumacher today deposited with Mayor Brown \$10 to be sent to the Galveston flood sufferers.

DR. R. K. DUNN DENTIST

Abrahamson Building S. E. Cor. 13th and Washington Sts. Rooms 7 and 8. First Floor from Street. Take elevator. HIGH GRADE DENTISTRY. Gold Crowns from \$4 to \$8. Sets of Teeth from \$8 to \$15. All work guaranteed. We extend liberal credit if desired. Established in Oakland 1878.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY

OPENING WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th AND FOLLOWING DAYS, AT

MISS R. A. GALLAGHER'S

1165 WASHINGTON STREET, OAKLAND

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL AND SEE ONE OF THE FINEST DISPLAYS OF FRENCH DESIGNS IN TRIMMED HATS AND NOVELTIES IN OAKLAND

CHINA WILL BE PARTITIONED.

Ministers Will Enter Into No Negotiations With Prince Ching.

(Copyright 1900, The Associated Press.)

PEKING, Sept. 15. (Via Tokyo, Sept. 15.)—At a meeting of the foreign ministers here it has been decided that they have no power at present to treat with Prince Ching. The general idea of the powers who think they cannot treat with the prince. The Russian Legation, it is understood, has been ordered to be withdrawn, and this is believed to indicate that the future of China must be decided by an international commission in some foreign capital.

Sir Robert Hart, the director of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, has informed the foreign ministers that they must be prepared for future hostilities, that the Chinese troops are concentrating and moving on the line of communication between Peking and Tien Tsin, and that it is thought trouble may be looked for in November.

General Chaffee believes he has sufficient troops to hold out against any attack.

FILIPINOS TO TEACH THEIR OWN PEOPLE

(Continued From Page 1.)

The island, after having been trained here, should be depended upon to labor in the cause of enlightenment with the inhabitants of the new possessions.

As to the method of his appointment, the doctor said: "I had no information as regards the securing of the position until about a month ago, when I received a cable message from Judge Taft of the Philippine Commission suggesting that I accept the place."

"Shortly prior to that time I had made application for a leave of absence from duty at the San Diego Normal School. I wished to go to Manila. I wished to study the administration in Manila and the American provinces. The application to the trustees of the Normal School was granted on a liberal basis. When I consulted President Wheeler of the State University on the subject, he expressed himself in a kindly way about it, advising me to continue in the matter and seconding my purpose."

"Then I received a letter from him in June in which he said he had recommended to the Philippine Commission my appointment to the present position and suggesting that if I got the appointment I should accept it. I knew nothing more about it until I got Judge Taft's cablegram telling me to come as quickly as I could."

"I believe my duty will be that of organizing schools and examining into the social and educational condition of the Filipinos, which will lead me, I hope, through the islands. I am taking out a stock or a California saddle, with high pommel and long stirrups which I shall use in my journeying. I am taking little else except a box of books."

"I don't know how long I shall be away. It may be one year or it may be three. My leave of absence extends for one year but it may be renewed for three years."

"As to the best method of improving the educational condition of the Filipinos I believe in utilizing and training Filipinos themselves. Of course, there will have to be some white teachers from this country to establish and model the schools after our fashion at first."

"The Filipinos have received considerable education, but it is one-sided. It lacks features of completeness and thoroughness which, of course, will come with time and must necessarily depend upon conditions which will change from time to time."

"What we ought to do, I think, is to select a number of the brightest Filipinos available and supply any deficiency they may have in their education and methods and induce them to assume the teacher's profession. They would be the best paid men and men of most influence in every community and they would be men on the side of patience and peace."

"To forward that plan, President S. T. Black of the State Normal School, who used to be State Superintendent of Education, has assured me that he would receive there in the training department Filipinos if the Government would give transportation and make provisions for their maintenance. I think this is the most significant and valuable proposition made in this matter for the solution of the educational problem in the Philippines. A year ago, I was at the State Normal School, with the equipment which that institution possesses and the ability which its instructors possess would, if we were to pick the Filipinos, carefully supply what they lack and give the country a corps of native instructors. San Diego may be able to aid considerably in her Normal School in this way, and, in fact, all the schools of the State should do something in this very noble work."

"I suppose my headquarters will be at Manila, but I hope I shall be sent around among the islands in my work. As to protection in making such journeys, I understand that there will be an escort on hand."

"I shall leave on the transport Thomas, I think, on Tuesday. My wife and three children will follow in about a month. My sister will accompany

AN OLD MAN IS SHOT IN COLD BLOOD.

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hard matter to reach the almost impenetrable regions that once harbored the bandit Joaquin Murietta, and along down the range toward Mt. Hamilton, where during so successfully avoided pursuit. Miller is described as 5 feet 8 inches in height, sharp features and brown mustache. By the hip-pickers he was looked upon as a very dangerous man of very quarrelsome disposition, and it is not thought likely that if he is driven into a corner he will submit to arrest without resistance. He is known to be heavily armed.

Dputy Sheriff Wales and Taylor started for the scene of the shooting this afternoon. Both are thoroughly acquainted with the surrounding country.

Later developments in the tragedy are to the effect that the shooting occurred among the hop vines and resulted from Murietta's refusal to cease picking on a row that was claimed by Miller. With one argument Miller drew his pistol and fired. The hip-pickers attempted to capture him, and after warning them he fired several shots which had the effect of intimidating his pursuers.

Miller crossed the canal and went in the direction of Dublin. It is believed by the Press-Scout officials that he is in the willows near Mrs. Heuser's place and will remain there until night time, when he will attempt to escape in the darkness.

McIntosh arrived at 4 p.m. after being shot. He told a young woman named Edith Sanchez that he had a small family in Oakland. Two weeks ago he was an inmate of the Stockton Hospital. The initials "J. C. 49" are tattooed on his left forearm.

Miller is lame in one leg. He has a number of negotiable receipts for work done at the hop-vine and it is thought he may attempt to dispose of them.

The shooting was witnessed by a man named Robert Russell.

SIX GIRLS WERE ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE

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Now They Repent in Tears and Bitter Woe.

The iron will and determination of J. B. McChesney, principal of the High School, could not subdue the impulses of six pretty little misses, but his power to punish can and now those six little misses are repenting in tears an act which the Supreme Tribunal passes as insubordination, as mutiny and in punishment thereof has excluded and suspended them from the school for the period of one month.

They ignored his command delivered with all the force and sternness of a disciplinarian, but "do as the punishment fits the crime" is a question that parents are asking. The heinous offense of the girls was this:

As is the custom among High School girls, the girls of the High School are divided into two classes, the "seniors" and the "juniors." The seniors are the more popular and well-beloved member of that fraternity was going last Thursday for an extended stay. Every member of the seniors is a member of the "senior club," which is a social organization of the seniors. The seniors are the more popular and well-beloved member of that fraternity was going last Thursday for an extended stay. Every member of the seniors is a member of the "senior club," which is a social organization of the seniors.

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MURDERED BY MEXICAN THUGS.

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Two Californians in Arizona Shot By Robbers.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 15.—News reached here this morning of a fatal double murder at Chino, near Tucson, last Tuesday. While John McGeehan and John Molihue were asleep at McGeehan's saloon a party of six men entered the place for the purpose of robbery. The sleepers were awakened and taken to a room where they were bound and gagged. The robbers then proceeded to murder them. The bodies were found this morning.

A hat left by one of the assassins furnished a clue and the owner and one other Mexican were arrested and taken to Clifton. It is believed three more were implicated in the murder.

The populace was greatly aroused over the tragedy and lynching was feared. A guard was set around the prison and the following day one of the guards, Longfellow Salido, was killed by a bullet from a gun carelessly pointed by Manuel Brindley, another guard.

McChesney formerly lived in Shasta county, Cal., where he has considerable property. McBride was also a Californian.

THREE MEN DROWNED IN SAN JOAQUIN

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giving the signal that it would take the bank, the launches, which were provided with whistling apparatus, answered, and made as though to take the open water. Suddenly Dean, who was handling the forward launch, changed his course, standing in for the shore. Kent, who was in the rear launch, seeing the danger, called out:

"For God's sake, Jack," addressing Dean, "what are you doing?"

Either Dean did not hear or could not manage the boat, for he continued to head towards the shore, and Kent, seeing the danger, jumped to save his life. Instead of going towards shore he, doubtless fearing that the steamer would run him down, swam towards the center of the river, right into the current. Pilot O'Neill was at the wheel at the time. Later Ben Barringer being asleep, the latter was awakened by the commotion that followed the accident, and hastily dressing, he ordered out the lifeboat and had it into the water as soon as possible in an attempt to save Kent. Kent sank, however, before the boat could reach him.

FOR ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON.

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Robert Harney was arrested by Detectives Kite and Hamerton at Seventh and Brush streets for an assault with a deadly weapon.

Peter James Clark of 762 Franklin street is the complaining witness, and alleges that in a saloon on lower Broadway there had some altercation in which Harney drew a knife and attacked Clark. Clark says that he would have been killed if bystanders had not interfered.

SENTENCE OF A CHILD POISONER

(Continued From Page 1.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—After a two-years' battle in the courts, Minnie Adams, accused of poisoning her infant with carbolic acid, was sentenced by Judge Lawlor this morning to imprisonment for life in San Quentin.

Martin on Trial.

Fred Martin is on trial today before Judge Greene and a jury on a charge of attempt to commit burglary. It is claimed that he tried to force entrance into the Valentine High residence at Franklin and was caught in the act by Constable Quinlan.

CONGER CABLES SITUATION IS UNCHANGED.

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Minister Wu was an early caller at the State Department today and spent nearly an hour in conference with Acting Secretary Adee. He notified Mr. Adee verbally of the appointment of Yung Lu as an envoy, but had no further information to communicate. He was rather interested in a short dispatch from Minister Conger describing the conditions in Peking. The State Department, while declining to make this message public, authorized the statement that the dispatch indicated that no change had taken place in political conditions in Peking.

Russia has not yet officially notified our Government of any change in its program as to the evacuation of Peking. In fact, nothing has been heard from Russia on this point since the United States' reply was returned, save one short note explanatory of some obscure points in the first Russian communication. It is probable that this absence of further communication on this subject is to be explained by the fact that the Russian Government does not confess to any change in its original program. It merely gives a different interpretation to the details of that program from the information obtained abroad.

The United States is following precisely the same course as regards its own note and reply, so that the effect of these diplomatic actions is to leave the military commanders of both the United States and Russia at Peking practically free to determine for themselves the propriety of evacuation, according to the conditions of the agreement.

Since the first manifestation, months ago, of a disposition on the part of the naval commanders of some of the powers at Taku to interfere with the movements of Li Hung Chang, our Government has been advised of no further objection to his proposed trip to Peking. Consequently officials here are puzzled by certain press dispatches indicating that he may be detained through international jealousies at the mouth of the Yangtze. If this report should prove true, it would only go to confirm the fears of the administration as to the possibility of an international conflict at almost any moment.

HELP SWELL THE FUND FOR THE GALVESTON SUFFERERS

Monday, Sept. 17

The following Departments will contribute 5 PER CENT OF THEIR ENTIRE SALES in merchandise most suitable for the sufferers:

DRESS GOODS
HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR
HARDWARE
STATIONERY
SHOES
NOTIONS
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WASH GOODS
FURNISHING GOODS

FANCY GOODS
ENAMEL WARE
CHINA
MUSIC
CLOAKS
SUITS
CROCKERY
LINEN
CLOTHING
GOODS

Do your Shopping on MONDAY. Special Bargains in all Departments. Help swell the Galveston Fund.

Yours Respectfully,
SALINGER BROS.
THE BIG STORE.

CHARLES MEINECKE & CO.

Agents Pacific Coast 314 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.

SENTENCE OF A CHILD POISONER

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—After a two-years' battle in the courts, Minnie Adams, accused of poisoning her infant with carbolic acid, was sentenced by Judge Lawlor this morning to imprisonment for life in San Quentin.

WILL INSTRUCT THE FILIPINOS.

Five Teachers Chosen By President Wheeler.

CORBETT DENIES THE ELOPEMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—James J. Corbett, the pugilist, and George Condit, a manager, arrived in London today. Corbett and his mother occupied a separate compartment on the same train, and went directly to the Hotel Cecil and the Corbets went to a private hotel in the West End.

HEAVY BLOWS DEALT BOERS.

(Continued From Page 1.)

we had to put up with a few lucky rangers. French reports that he has sufficient supplies for three weeks for his forces for a week for his horses. One hundred Boers with many blunder rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured. There are quantities of cattle and sheep in the country, which is good news.

JAPANESE SWEAR TO ANOTHER COMPLAINT.

The secretary of the Japanese Society of California began hostilities in the Sears case this morning by having a complaint for battery filed against W. L. Sears, son of William Sears, the shoe dealer at Eighth and Washington streets.

TWELVE ACRES OF TENTS FOR CIRCUS.

The Ringling Brothers' circus will take possession of the city grounds early next Tuesday, and erect its tented city, which covers twelve acres of ground. There will be twenty separate pavilions, over a thousand employees, 500 horses, 100 chariots, dogs, flocks and flocks, and a great array of animals, including a lion, a tiger, a bear, a crocodile, and a hippopotamus.

THE MAXWELL WILL FILED FOR PROBATE.

The will of the late C. L. Maxwell was filed for probate this afternoon. It bequeaths the entire estate consisting of real and personal property to his daughter, Mary A. Maxwell. At her death the property is to pass to her three daughters, Edna, Mary and Lucy, who are to divide it between themselves as they see fit. If they cannot agree they are directed to call upon their brothers to settle the matter.

MISS AMERICAN WILL LECTURE.

Miss Sadie American, the young woman lecturer of Chicago, will address the Women's Alliance of the Unitarian Church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Her subject will be "An Account of the League for Religious Fellowship." The public is invited.

HAVE JOINED THE BUILDING TRADES NOW.

The Longshoremen 370 strong have joined the Building Trades and the latter claim that in this they have won a decided advantage in their fight with the sailing mill owners.

REMOVAL AUCTION

Of Gas Kitchen Restaurant, at 1062 Washington Street, Oakland, on Monday, Sept. 17, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.

Of new furniture, carpets, curtains, bedding of all kinds, etc., at 1124 Broadway, corner Twelfth street, third story, Sale on Monday, September 17, 1900, at 11 A. M., without reserve.

LIEUT. GIBSON BREAKS DOWN.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Lieut. Gibson, the great 3-year-old, for which \$20,000 was refused by Charles Smith, has broken down completely and Mr. Smith said today he would be retired to the stud.

Too Late for Classification

HOUSES TO RENT.

11—Covey lower flat with large yard and garden, water central.

Accident to a Child.

Willie Tennant, a child 2 1/2 years old, fell from a high chair at 1201 Twelfth street, this morning and split open its right thumb. Its mother took it to the Hospital, where Dr. Howe dressed its wound.

Red Cross Meeting.

The local branch of the Red Cross Society will hold a meeting at 10 o'clock on Monday morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of giving expression of sympathy in the Japanese disaster which has overtaken the city of Galveston.

Weekly Survey of the Field of Politics

(Special to The Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The capture of the Republican County Convention by Kelly and Crimmins completes the triumph of the local machine and puts to rest the reformers who have been so much in evidence here since the Grand Hotel party was formed a year ago. Forebodings of such an outcome have been given from time to time, and in anticipation of a final test the anti-boss forces were lined up in all their available strength only to meet the Waterloo that has scattered them high and dry upon the political beach.

It is the old, old story of the bosses pecking away slowly all the time, win or lose, and the reformers only indulging in a burrah movement now and then, and when victorious quarrelling among themselves over the spoils of war. Organization is the only thing that counts in politics, and until those who expect to maintain a new movement get around to the proposition of keeping up work out of season as well as in it, their efforts will not amount to much. In any event it is impossible to handle matters properly when the leaders are cutting each other's throats in their individual attempts to carry off certain prizes, and one knows this better than the bosses who await without murmuring the inevitable crash in the opposition ranks.

Now that Kelly and Crimmins are in full control again it is easy enough to draw the political lines for the immediate future. There is one thing that, from a reformer's standpoint, can be considered a redeeming feature of their present dominance, and that is that the only local offices to be filled this fall consist of judicial positions, a class of nominations regarding which they run no chances. The records of candidates for Superior Judge are always too plainly before the people to attempt to put up any but those able to stand the severest tests of public criticism, and the result is that the best available timber will go upon the ticks.

While there is a probability that the name of Belcher will not appear upon the final list, the slate as at present made up contains the names of Balch, Belcher, Hosmer and Sloss for the long term and Kerrigan for the short term. As among the Democratic

candidates for long term will be Coffey, Lawlor and Daingerfield, it can be seen that there is little or no likelihood that the entire Republican ticket can be elected, in fact those who think they can feel the public pulse here are justified that the first two, and perhaps all three of the Democrats named will be returned to the bench, thus making the Republican outlook more gloomy than ever.

Outside of the judicial nominations there are the legislative places to be filled, and the amount of work that is being done in that connection by the various candidates is astonishing. The Senatorial aspirants are standing in the background endeavoring to mould things in their own interests, especially as regards those who are striving to reach the State Senate, and that is in fact the main influence that is controlling the situation.

THE SENATORIAL ISSUE.

While the Democrats are willing to concede that the legislature that will assemble this winter will be Republican, they are hopeful as to the one two years from now when the successor of Senator Perkins will be elected, and that is why they are so earnestly striving to pave the way at this time. There is an encounter waging in their own ranks, however, between the Phelan and White forces, for although there are a number of other Senatorial candidates in sight, pretty nearly a sure thing that the two men in question will fight it out for the honors.

Phelan is making all the capital possible out of his recent opportunities as Pacific Organizer for the Democratic National Clubs, for it gives him an opportunity to go into every Senatorial district in the State, and while ostensibly engaged in his duties for the association, he can of course be politically feathering his own nest. Furthermore, as W. R. Hearst is President of the National Clubs' Association, the Examiner will work for Phelan harder than ever, so all things considered he has good reason to believe that he could not be better equipped for the fight he is making.

As against all this, however, he will have to contend against the renewed popularity of Steve White. For a time after White's return to Washington it looked as if he were about to go down grade. His health was none too good,

he could not attend to business and even his friends feared that there was something the matter with his mind. But the toboggan, as it has been called, has been changed. A few months ago he took a turn in the right direction and since then he has rapidly climbed to his old position again, and indeed seems to be better entrenched than ever. Mentally and physically he is in good shape and as this was thoroughly evidenced at the San Jose Convention, he was soon restored to his pedestal as a popular idol.

Therefore, by any chance the Legislature this winter may not only prove Democratic, it looks as if White will be able to upset all Phelan's Senatorial ambitions by securing the place again for himself and the fear of this is making the Mayor do some hasty calculations. If he cannot be Senator he would like to be Governor, and though it is denied that he will get into the fight, it can safely be said that if White gets first call for Senator, Phelan will be a candidate for Governor and Washington Dodge the aspirant for Mayor. Otherwise it will be a case of Phelan for Senator and Dodge for Governor.

CONGRESSIONAL PROSPECTS.

Bringing the range a little closer to current events it can be said that with the exception of the Second and Fourth Districts, the Democrats, when indulging in a "shoot-to-the-bank," are willing to concede the entire Congressional delegation to the Republicans.

In the First District there is a Republican majority of 1,350, and as Coonins can be considered fully as popular as Brigham, if not a little more so, there seems no way in which the palm of victory can be wrested away from him.

The Third is even more strongly Republican, for Metcalf carried it by 6,541 two years ago and his record at Washington will undoubtedly add to that total this time.

In the Fifth, Loud with a majority of 3,000 to work on appears absolutely safe, as does also McLachlan in the Sixth with nearly 4,000 Republican majority in sight.

The Seventh might have furnished a hard battle ground, for Needham only carried it two years ago by 183 out of a total of about 42,000 votes cast, but in

view of the kind of fight that is to be made against Crighton and his own prestige as the incumbent, things should be easier now. At Democratic headquarters here there are complaints because the Democrats down here had gone to Holcomb, the county clerk of San Diego, they say he would have had a great chance to win because, although San Diego is a Republican county, he has been elected for three straight terms, each time by an increased majority, his last score in that regard being 1,500 to his credit.

In the Second District, where DeVries succeeded in building up a Democratic majority of 5,000, it is not to be wondered that they have hopes, for Joe Sproul, their nominee, is a hustler from the word go. He is a good talker and able politician, so although Sam Woods, the Republican nominee, is a representative party man in every way no one will deny that he has a red-hot fight on his hands.

Porter Ashe in the Fourth will also undoubtedly give Kahn a good run for his money. The Democrats insist that the district is naturally their way, and back up their arguments by precinct statistics as regards other fights, so if it comes down to a personal matter between Kahn and Ashe it looks like a nip and tuck affair, for each man has a strong following.

A RACING SHAKE-UP.

The developments in racing circles this week have occasioned a good deal of gossip, especially so with reference to that part of it which brought about the voting Henry J. Crocker out of the directorate of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club. Wheels within wheels have been turning very rapidly of late, and much bitter personal feeling is going to be in evidence for a while as a result of some of the changes effected. The old regime on this side of the bay may be said to have passed away never entirely and in its place stands the administration headed by Prince Poniatowski and consisting in the main of his personal business associates.

That the Crocker-Woolworth bank, and primarily W. H. Crocker, who at the back of the new San Francisco Jockey Club cannot be questioned, for its hand is shown in every move where financial issues are raised. For example, during the week when the

stock in the Pacific Coast Jockey Club standing in the name of Barney Schrieber was sold at auction, it was bought in by Judge Cope of Morrison & Cope, the Crocker bank's attorneys. Then again, all business matters are passing through the same channels, so although in the background, the Crocker millions are to be the dominant power in racing circles here in future.

There is one good thing about the new deal, and that is that there is any possible way of conducting the Tanforan and Ingleside tracks free from the influence of the racing official as he is hired is given a friendly lecture by Poniatowski and it is told that above all things honest sport is desired, and that no trickery or ways of dishonest gamblers, horsemen and jockeys will be permitted. As far as possible the methods of the high-class eastern tracks will be followed, and private detectives will be constantly on the alert for either jobbery in the ring or around the stables.

Peter J. Shields, formerly private secretary of Governor Budd and now secretary of the State Agricultural Society, was offered a position in the judge's stand, but will decline despite the lucrative nature of the place. In tendering the appointment to him, Prince Poniatowski said that he did so because he desired to have officials who would be above suspicion, but although appreciating the compliment, Shields will not accept for the reason that to do so would mean taking him to a large degree out of local life. Furthermore, he has got the Democratic nomination for Superior Judge in Sacramento county, and although he has a hard fight ahead, for there is a thousand Republican majority to contend with, he is willing to take his chances in that regard. Shields will run against Devine, who also has a large following at the capital, but even so, Shields' friends believe him to be strong enough to win out. His association with the Governor's office built him up considerably, and since then he has been secretary of the Agricultural Society, been able to help himself very materially in the eyes of the public.

With regard to the racing prospects in general it may be said that the indications are good for the most successful season's sport California has ever known. The liberality of the new jockey club in the matter of stakes and

handicap purses has attracted the attention of the Eastern horsemen, and a number of new stableys will be in evidence this year. The best horses here and there are coming, so with high-class horses and talent to handle them the public will be treated to racing of as high a standard as anywhere in the world. The State Fair has set the ball rolling in good shape, for never before has the sport been so clean there as it is this year. The best horses are winning the races, no jobs are in evidence and the cut-throat policy of trying to rob the public instead of winning its money has been abandoned by the bookmakers. It seems strange though to see a State Fair running at Sacramento without any outside gambling in evidence, but such is the case and the fair dealers, roulette men and other sharps have to satisfy themselves with operating across the bridge in Yolo county or remain out of business altogether.

OIL MILLIONAIRES.

In the midst of visitors that gathered in town during the week to participate in the Admission Day festivities a large delegation was present from the oil fields in Central California. Among them were the newly made millionaires, Chanslor and Canfield of Coalinga, who in four years have from poor men been elevated to the aristocracy of wealth, for their present holdings entitle them to be rated as millionaires on a basis of dollars and cents.

Your correspondent knew Chanslor and Canfield in Los Angeles when the former was delivery clerk on a grocery wagon and the latter worked in a livery stable. When the oil excitement first started they joined in the rush and were fortunate enough to locate on the Coalinga field. Since January 1st last their average daily income from the producing wells has been \$5,000, and when the deal is consummated with the English syndicate that is about to purchase the property the share of Sacramento will pass into their hands. The transaction is as good as closed, for all that remains to be done is the filing of some papers in London.

It transpires, too, that Judge Robert Y. Hayne—the attorney who is special counsel for Oakland in the water front case—has made a lucky investment in the oil district. A few months ago George D. Roberts, formerly a resident of Oakland, came to San Francisco

hunting some one who would invest \$10,000 or \$12,000 in developing forty-five acres of oil land he had acquired in the San Joaquin. He had a hard time finding anyone to put up the cash but finally he got the ear of Judge Hayne, who in turn induced George W. McNear to go in with him and the money was placed in Roberts' hands. They struck a big flow of oil right away and were offered \$100,000 in cash for their property—their total investment having been up to that time only about \$17,000. They refused, however, and held on to the land from which they are now getting an average of 504 barrels of oil daily, worth a dollar a barrel at the well side.

HERE AND THERE.

Judge E. B. Carpenter, who was reported as seriously sick a few days ago, is all right again and is back at his desk.

At Lindley is down from Sacramento and will make the Palace Hotel his headquarters during the campaign in connection with his work for the league clubs.

Ex-Senator White has been passing the week in town.

Harley Peart, the ex-Woodland politician, is off on a dove-stamping expedition in the vicinity of his old stamping ground.

Judge "Billy" Conley is up from Madera. The sticker he put up captured the entire works down that way this week.

Seymour Waterhouse came in during the week after a hard ride in the mountains on a hydraulic proposition. The mines are all in good shape and when the rail is come along and furnish plenty of water matters will be booming.

Col. Burns and his daughter, Miss Rowena, have been taking in the State Fair this week.

Johnny MacKenzie, Ed Niles, Jim Rea, General Barrett, John Lynch and Doc Matthews are also numbered in the throng at the capital.

The Unitarian Club is going to hold one of its literary evenings next Tuesday at the Merchants' Club. China and the Chinese problem will be the theme, and among the speakers will be Professor M. W. Stephens of the State University, Consul-General H. Vow and Eli T. Sheppard, ex-Consul at Tientsin.

HATTON.

The Churches



First Congregational Church—Rev. Charles H. Brown, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock. "The Christian View of Great Public Calamities."

First Presbyterian—11 a. m. subject, "Some Higher Life Values." 7:30 p. m. "Playing the Fool." Dr. Coffey will preach at both services.

First Methodist Episcopal—Rev. F. R. Hill, D. D., pastor. Rev. P. M. Spencer, assistant pastor. 11 a. m. Dr. S. A. Jones will preach morning and evening.

Oak Chapel Congregational—Rev. A. W. Hill, pastor. 11 a. m. Wm. E. Dekker will preach, subject, "One of the Virgins." 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. R. McCall, pastor, will preach. Special music will be rendered by the Misses Frost.

Golden Gate Bay—The newly elected pastor, Rev. S. R. S. Jones, B. A., will take charge. Morning subject, "First Things." Evening service at 7:30. Subject, "Jacob." B. Y. P. at 8:45 p. m.

Fruitvale Congregational Chapel—Rev. H. B. Morley, pastor. 11 a. m. sermon, "The Strength of Faith." 7:30 p. m. sermon by William E. Dekker.

First Baptist—C. H. Hobart, pastor. Morning pulp tomorrow, "God's Plan for His People." Evening subject, "A Memorial Day." Baptism in connection with the evening service.

Twenty-fourth Avenue M. E. Church—Rev. Everett M. Hill, pastor. E. H. Paul, acting pastor. Regular services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. George Hill, a Baptist missionary recently returned from China on account of the Boxer outbreak. He is a brother of Rev. C. M. Hill, pastor of 20th Avenue Baptist Church.

Brooklyn Presbyterian Church—H. W. Fraser, pastor. Morning subject, "Will He Come?" Evening subject, "A Typical California."

Christian Church—East Oakland, corner of Twelfth street and Eleventh avenue. Morning subject, 11 a. m., "The Broad Way." Evening subject, "The Narrow Way." Edward Deal, superintendent of city missions.

Christian Church Memorial Mission—Corner Fifty-first street and Telegraph

St. Mary's. Subject: "A Caution Against Bigotry."

Fourth Congregational Church—Thirty-fourth and Adams streets. Rev. Alfred Bayley, pastor. 11 a. m., "Religion and Life." 7:30 p. m., "Gospel of the Apostles of the Hugenots."

Tenth Avenue Baptist—The pastor, Rev. C. M. Hill will preach. At 11 a. m., "The Christian's Duty." At 7:30 p. m., "The Divine Love."

Zion's German Evangelical Lutheran—J. H. Thies, pastor. At 10:45 a. m. Subject, "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." Services in East Oakland at 7:45 p. m.

Elmhurst Presbyterian—Rev. E. E. Clark, pastor. At 10:45 a. m. Subject, "The Christian's Duty." At 7:30 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit."

First Unitarian—Benjamin Fay Mills, minister. Mr. Mills will speak at 10:45 a. m. on "What Shall We Do With Sunday?" At 12:30 p. m., college of studies and religious instruction. At 7:30 p. m., 7:45 p. m., address by Hon. R. A. Dixon on "The Moral Claims of the Social Democratic Party." Judge Hall will preside.

First Free Baptist, Twenty-first, between San Pablo and Adams streets. First street—Rev. M. H. Babcock, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Christian's Duty." Sunday school, 12:15 p. m.; Christian Endeavor meeting, 6:30 p. m.

First Oakland Church of Christ, Scientist, Washington Hall—Christian Scientist. Public lecture at 8 p. m. on "The Christian's Duty." Sunday school for children at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

First Lutheran, Sixteenth and Grove streets. Rev. Wm. Kelly, pastor. Morning subject, "The Christian's Duty." At 7:30 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." At 8 o'clock, "The Christian's Duty." At 8:15 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." At 8:30 p. m., "The Christian's Duty." At 8:45 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." At 9:00 p. m., "The Christian's Duty." At 9:15 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." At 9:30 p. m., "The Christian's Duty." At 9:45 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." At 10:00 p. m., "The Christian's Duty." At 10:15 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." At 10:30 p. m., "The Christian's Duty." At 10:45 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." At 11:00 p. m., "The Christian's Duty." At 11:15 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." At 11:30 p. m., "The Christian's Duty." At 11:45 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." At 12:00 p. m., "The Christian's Duty." At 12:15 p. m., "The Christian's Walk in the Spirit." 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booklet. Special round-trip rebate. U.S. Otto E. Never, proprietor, Paso Robles, Cal. FRANK W. ELY, City Agent, Tel. Red 5125. See Market St.

NOTES OF EUROPEAN TRAVEL BY AN OAK LEAF BOY

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune)

PARIS, France, August 28, 1900.

What is most striking to Americans landing on European soil for the first time are the railroads, the engines and the cars. For example, passengers leaving ocean liners in the fortified harbor of Cherbourg are conveyed to the shore in small boats, known as "tenders." It is amusing to note the criticisms of the foreigners as they see for the first time a French train in the depot awaiting those bound for Paris, a seven hours' journey. Engines on these trains are small and very short when compared to the giant locomotives of the United States. None carry bells, and a few moments before leaving each station, a shrill blast of the whistle is given as a signal for departure. The cars differ in some respects; the engineer and fireman stand at the extreme edge of the cab while traveling. An ordinary train is composed of fourteen or sixteen cars, including first, second and third class coaches. The old cars are about twenty feet long with four compartments or divisions on one side of the car to the other, and each seating eight persons. The doors on either side are locked by conductors upon leaving all stations. In recent years improvements have been made, and all first trains now carry corridor cars, twice as long, wider, with an aisle on one side extending the full length of the car, electric lights and better upholstery that make the new cars easy and comfortable as any Pullman. Except in Italy, the first-class cars, with corresponding prices, are not as heavily patronized as many Americans would imagine. The majority of travelers prefer the second-class as the only difference is that the seats of the former are of red plush and the latter are made of green plush. Third-class coaches are good for short distances only, except local trains, as they are not carpeted and the seats are wooden. Manners, soldiers and the poorer class of people travel in these coaches. Lengths of all lengths from six to thirty feet long. Very few cars have more than six wheels; two at either end and two in the center. Passengers present their tickets when passing through the gates of the depot to board the trains. They are often annoyed by other conductors demanding to see their tickets, which are finally collected upon leaving the depot at the destination.

A CURIOUS CLOCK

Among places of interest in Strasbourg is the Munster, or cathedral, a large edifice of Gothic architecture, peculiar from the fact that it has a large steeple on the right side over the entrance while there is none on the left. In one corner of the church is a large astronomical clock about fifteen feet high and four feet wide. At noon, fully one hundred and fifty visitors assemble in groups around this clock, as when striking twelve, imitation rooster crow, the twelve apostles, looking like small dolls, are drawn around the upper part of the clock, bells ring and there are all sorts of noises and movements by figures that would amuse a child. To us the clock seemed like an immense toy. While crossing the river Ill one morning, our attention was attracted by a number of wash houses along one bank. Women by the hundreds were washing and scrubbing clothes and rags in the river, something quite common along streams in France. Stuttgart is a city containing many beautiful residences and gardens. In one of the parks is a handsome gilded statue of Emperor Wilhelm I mounted on horseback, and in various other places are monuments of men of prominence.

MUNICH'S STRANGE SIGHTS

We noticed many strange things while in Munich. The streets there are swept by women, who also have to take a spade and work together with men in the sewers. One often sees them harnessed with a dog to small carts and walking through the streets with vegetables and fruits. Again they are to be seen carrying heavy sacks of coal on their backs from wagons to cellars of private homes. "Liberty, Enlightening the World" that notable statue in New York, at once came to our minds when visiting the fair grounds, for situated there is a bronze statue, "Bavaria," of almost the same size as "Liberty." Those having permission are allowed to climb up in the head and arms as well as other places in the statue. Among other places of interest are Richard Wagner's home, the Arch of Triumph with a large bronze statue of a woman in a chariot drawn by four lions on the top; the beautiful residence of the American Consul, and the government brewery, where everyone de-

ing beer takes his stein of large proportion washes it in a large basin, goes to the bar and We had occasion to visit the Deutsches Theater and there enjoyed a remarkably clever vaudeville. Instead of orchestra seats, the entire floor with small tables and around each are eight are always crowded, as people come to the theater during the progress of the performance not dining, others order cakes and drinks, these seats is the cheapest in the theater. seats are in the balcony, where those not desired down stairs witness the performance. man theatres have German clocks above the

OBERRAMMERSGAU'S HORROR

Oberrammersgau is now reached from Munich former years travelers were compelled, to do Murano, a distance of fifteen miles. The train make so many stops at country stations that himself on a New York "L." The last train about 6 o'clock, carried about two hundred upon arriving four and one-half hours later. gau, everyone seemed at loss what to do, tickets issued by various tourist companies, one or two agents that could be found by scattered about the depot and made all sorts where they were to be located for the night wise enough to fee a few "station-hands" who be near, and through the efforts of these men, who carried hand baggage, though not always successful, lodgings of some description were found. We passed along a road two hundred yards long to the village in a heavy rain storm, and for nearly an hour we were led from house to house in pitch darkness and walking through muddy streets, often stepping in pools of water, in hopes of finding accommodations. Finally, when quite exhausted, we were cordially received at the door of a house considered one of the finest in the village, but which in fact, was no better than an ordinary farm house. We were given the "star" room, the roof of which was about eight feet high. The room contained two small rugs, a stove with the appearance of a hundred years' use, a candle and a basin containing about a pint of water. The beds, covered with sheets only, were as hard as rocks. It was with difficulty that we managed to get any sleep during the night for fear of being eaten alive by flies and spiders, which seemed to take a malicious delight in making us uncomfortable. In the morning a meal, supposed to be breakfast, was served in a barn adjoining the house to a dozen or more visitors. Everything was slapped on the table in a slipshod manner and the first person served had the choicest on the plates. Those who were a few minutes late were lucky to get anything. All houses bear a number, rather conspicuously placed, and it is by these numbers that strangers are able to reach their domiciles. Many people left in the early morning, and when it was time to return to lunch, discovered that they had forgotten the numbers, and thus had difficulty in finding their apartments.

THE PASSION PLAY

Oberrammersgau is a very picturesque village situated in the heart of the Bavarian mountains and contains many hundreds of inhabitants. On account of the great interest taken by Americans and other English-speaking people in the Passion Play, rendered twice a week during the summer every ten years. Oberrammersgau has been extensively advertised and has this year become a place of great interest to European travelers. The performances are always attended by at least four thousand persons, and on Sundays often as many as five or six thousand. The theatre is very plain, with wooden benches stretched across the auditorium from side to side and from the stage to the rear of the building. The stage, probably two hundred feet wide, is uncovered and at no time, excepting for the intermission of an hour and a half at noon, are the performances interrupted. The play begins promptly at 8 o'clock in the morning, and, with the exception of the intermission mentioned, continues until about 5.30 in the afternoon. By the assistance of books of the play printed in English, Americans, who form three-fourths of the audience, are enabled to follow the actors and their lines, as they naturally speak the German language. A chorus of thirty-five men, clothed in elegant costumes, appear in a line across the stage and sing a hymn before

teen tableaux. The music was in some instances again it would lose its charm and be of no interest. In some of the scenes as many men, women and children appear on the scene. The scenery leaves nothing to be desired as close by form a pleasing background. We noticed from California were Mr. and young family, Mrs. Belle Conrad, Miss an Myers and W. B. Standford, the Oak. After the performance crowds seek the many leading actors, who were fast becoming their signatures on photographs by the

BEAUTIFUL VIENNA.

Capital of Austria, is perhaps the handsomest city in Europe. The streets are broad, clean and long ordered by as many as eight rows of trees. Advertising advertisements and pictures pasted on those seen in American cities, they are all in this country and are posted in kiosks to a block. Speaking about advertisements, I found them on all sides of the fearfully about the city. Notable among the many is the National Natural History Museum, which is a large statue of Maria Theresa. The marble walls of the entrance, the floors and the dome make this one of the handsomest museums in the world. Here are rooms filled with zoological, ethnographical, geological and mineralogical collections from all parts of the world that compare favorably with the renowned collections of the British Museum in London. California is represented in the mineralogical department by a few specimens of borax from San Bernardino county and opal specimens from Mono county. One of the principal and practical departments of the geological collection consists of a magnificent series of models used for surveyors' purposes. They are all cut to a definite size, 7x4, and when used for decoration are naturally polished on one surface. Therefore an architect desirous of studying a scheme for a new interior is able to visit the museum and select from a great variety of tints and patterns those which please him best for his design.

Vienna contains two churches of importance: St. Stephens, the roof of which is made of colored tiles, and the Votive, of Gothic architecture, located in the center of Maximilian place, one of the largest squares in the city.

Having pleasant recollections of the Vienna Prater and Scheel's orchestra at the Midwinter Fair, we were particularly anxious to drive out on the Prater. We were disappointed, however, as when compared to the beautiful Champs Elysees of Paris, the Prater lacks the beauty, the life, the gaiety and throngs that one sees in Paris. True, it is prettily bordered with trees and well paved and has numerous concert gardens and other minor attractions, but we longed for New York and the Riverside drive.

A VIENNA DINNER.

Innocently, we went into a cafe for dinner in a fashionable quarter; the waiter held up his hands in horror and asked us, if we thought a cafe was a restaurant. This proved too much for us, so we made the acquaintance of a real restaurant out on a pavement. Our appetite was sharp and we promptly selected the menu, little knowing what was to come. After waiting about twenty minutes, a basin of soup with dumplings was brought; two helpings of salmon and potatoes followed; then came a large beefsteak with more potatoes, spinach, sauerkraut and a green vegetable disguised in such a manner as to defy identification. By this time the sharp edge of our appetite had been removed, but after another interval of ten minutes the waiter again appeared, this time with an immense piece of sausage bathed in gravy, with some more potatoes. The next course consisted of half a chicken with some more potatoes and salad. We now began to feel desperate, but the waiter was relentless. He calmly placed before us sponge cake, jam, cheese, cherries, peaches, plums, grapes and other things already forgotten. The waiter then came to know whether we would like something else, and as he evidently did not feel inclined to go, we paid our bill and bolted. Moral: When in Vienna go without food for two days and then sit down to this dinner, which cost exactly 80 cents including tip. To those fond of statistics it would be advisable to have the dinner

weighed beforehand, and one will then think that some human beings in that part of the world have the appetites of ostriches.

CAUGHT IN A STORM.

Proceeding down the Kronprinz Rudolf strasse to the Danube, a violent storm overtook us which caused us to seek shelter at a wayside cafe. It was fortunate that the storm came on for it enabled us to catch a side light into Viennese society which we certainly would not otherwise have encountered. Imagine a buxom woman presiding at the bar; mine host, pipe in hand, glancing out of the door and merrily chatting with his customers at intervals; at one table, men at cards; at another, the humble workman eating his evening repast; at a third, others discussing the daily paper with immense jugs of beer before them. The roof, intended for summer wear, permitted drops of rain to fall in sundry places. Ourselves, vainly awaiting for the storm to abate, sympathized with passers by, some drenched to the skin, whilst others tried to protect themselves with umbrellas already blown inside out. But we were determined to reach the Danube. A lull in the storm tempted us, alas, to proceed on our journey. A few hundred yards and the storm recommenced with greater fury. We continued on our journey and at last reached the river. A solitary fisherman, bent on the impossible, was trying to catch fish with a net several yards square suspended from bent poles. The poor fellow had evidently met with little luck, and after a while gave it up in despair. We didn't hear what he said, but our imagination was strong on the subject. Long barges lay alongside the river, and on account of the heavy storm, not a sign of life was observable in mid-stream. We returned. The storm again broke out and we sought shelter in a superior cafe. Here we got a glimpse of the habits of other classes of Viennese society. Herr lieutenant from the barracks close by was playing billiards with a comrade. Here also were several well-to-do citizens playing at pyramid. Dining tables close at hand were loaded with succulent viands, and this aristocratic assembly was presided over by a young lady of the house. A dog seated on a chair near one of the billiard tables seemed to understand the game better than the players.

CALIFORNIANS IN PARIS.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Connors of Oakland have arrived in Paris after a two months' trip on the continent. They are located at the Trocadero Hotel and have been wandering about this great capital during the past two weeks, visiting the sights of the exposition as well as those in and around Paris. They will reach Oakland about September 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Gaskill, W. W. Foote and Miss Julia Noy were recently in Belgium visiting Brussels and Ostend, the most fashionable summer resort in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. P. Marais of San Francisco are at 8 Ville Monceau, where they have been residing for the past year. Mr. Marais was formerly president of the King Solomon Lodge of San Francisco and now occupies a position of great importance to the California Paris Exposition Commission, that of commercial representative.

Miss Juliette Blum and Miss Alice Blum are now living in Paris. The former is leading lady of the Gymnase Theatre and has met with pronounced success this season. Miss Alice Blum has graduated with high honors in her course of French at one of the Lycees. Both are from San Francisco.

Mrs. C. G. Noble and her daughter, Cora Pickens Noble, are among the late arrivals. They are domiciled at 233 Rue de Valenciennes.

Mrs. J. C. Hopkins and Miss Mabel Hopkins have returned from an extended trip through Germany and will sail for New York on October 17th on the Oceanic.

F. A. Marriot, Jr., son of the editor of the San Francisco News Letter, is now in Paris acting as advertising manager of the local edition of the New York Times. He intends to return to California in a few months.

Word has been received from Mrs. F. J. Moffit and Jefferson Grant Moffit, who have been touring Belgium and Holland. They are now in Berlin and will later visit Dresden, Vienna, Munich, the Passion Play at Oberrammersgau and a few places in Switzerland. They will arrive in Paris about October 1st and remain until the close of the exposition.

W. E. DARGIE, JR.

Some Notable Happenings of the Week in London

(Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.)
LONDON, Sept. 15.—When a clear-cut issue is again discernible in the confusion surrounding the Chinese revolution, there may be a revival of mining of real treasures, but at present, the Chinese holds quite a record in the public mind in England. The Parliamentary campaign is in full swing, but Lord Salisbury has not yet taken the country to his confidence as to the situation in the east and the consequent uncertainty in the stump speaking that is going on in every constituency an acrimonious line. So, Great Britain, lacking a more interesting topic, has returned to the consideration of the war in South Africa, and the newspapers are eagerly scanned for signs of the real end of the campaign, as Great Britain is tired of carnage. President Kruger's dramatic retreat has led the commentators to renounce the close of the war, but the long list of casualties and deaths in the past, aggregating 20 a week, which continue to fill up the bulletin boards at the War Office, tell their statements. The claims hitherto made that the British losses in South Africa have been small as compared with those of other campaigns appear to need a revision, judging from recent calculations made by a well-known authority, who finds that the officers in South Africa 221 per thousand and have been killed or have died from wounds, 208 per thousand and of the officers have died from disease, whilst of the men 19 per 1,000 have been killed or died from wounds and disease, and of the men 19 per 1,000 have been killed or died from disease. These statistics not only illustrate that while the officers and men have suffered approximately equally from disease, the risk to the officers in action have been largely disproportionate, and also that the rate of mortality in South Africa is much greater than in the Franco-German war.

terprise and capital to relieve London's congested traffic. That the metropolis is far behind every progressive city in many things that go to make up a modern city is being made to be realized by Englishmen as well as by Americans; and a demand is arising for new blood—American or otherwise—capable of solving transit problems. One had only to attempt a journey to the city this week to realize the costly delays and vexations to which business is subjected under present conditions. The main artery Trafalgar square to the Bank is so torn up that it takes

that Americans are actively seeking investment in this and other directions. There is scarcely a hotel in London that does not contain an American representative of some American industry or enterprise which he is actively engaged in promoting. There is much gossip over the state of mind that Mr. Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago and New York has secured control of the stock of the Charing Cross, Euston & Hampstead underground railroad, and it is hinted that the denial made in this connection Thursday by Mr. Smith, the secretary of the company, as already

Every American consul in Europe has been set to work to supply statistics as to the possibility of finding a market. "The great drawback" read a prominent member of the Baltimore & Ohio syndicate, "is lack of transportation. If Messrs. Carnegie and Littleton can equip a fleet of vessels especially constructed for carrying coal, such as our iron ore and oil steamers, and give a through rate from the coal mines to Marseilles and Odessa, the United States would have the European coal market at her feet for all time." As to the period as to whether Lord Salisbury has extended Lord Pauncefote's service as British Ambassador, which expires in a few months, there are many conjectures as to who will succeed him at Washington. Sir Henry Howard, who has been British Minister at The Hague, and Luxembourg since 1898, and who is described in this connection as a "straightforward diplomat," just such a character as Americans like to deal with, is rather often mentioned than others. Sir Henry Howard has served more than once at the British legation at Washington and his wife is daughter of the late George W. Flagg of Washington, D. C. He was born in 1843 and entered the diplomatic service in 1873.

EFFECTS OF THE MINERS' STRIKE

Associated Press Dispatches by

The Tribune's Special Leased Wire

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Should the anthracite coal miners' strike be of prolonged duration it is possible that foreign countries will feel its effects as seriously as they will be felt in this country, if not to a greater degree. The National Association of Manufacturers is almost daily receiving inquiries from abroad which indicate how urgent is the demand in Europe for American coal. The letters are from coal merchants who want this country's fuel to supply their regular trade, and from business men who see in the scarcity of coal on the continent an opportunity to engage in a profitable business. The National Association of Manufacturers sends all communications of the kind to mine operators and shippers, bringing buyer and seller promptly together.

Within the past few days inquiries have been received from Glasgow, Düsseldorf, Paris, Berlin and Zurich regarding the prices and facilities for furnishing American coal. B. W. Hanauer, formerly a Philadelphia manufacturer and at present

Vice Consul General of the United States at Frankfurt, Germany, writes as follows to the National Association of Manufacturers: "The coal famine in Germany continues and is much worse than before; the coal trust has raised its prices on new contracts for coal, coal briquettes (compressed blocks) and coke. The price for coke now is 24 marks per metric hundredweight (100 pounds English) against 1.40 marks twelve months ago; and as the syndicate cannot fill more than about 60 per cent of the orders, German wholesale dealers in coke and industrial works using it will have to procure the balance from foreign sources, although the price may be much higher."

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Now that the coal market is faced with a strike in the upper anthracite region, the answer to the question as to whether the miners in the Schuylkill district will strike sympathetically is anxiously awaited. Should the trouble not extend to the Schuylkill mines, no grave coal famine is to be feared, though the collieries there could fully meet the normal demand. Speaking of the stocks of coal on hand in the Reading Company's distributing depot, Vice President Henderson said that there are 100,000 tons at Port Richmond. The very heaviest shipments from that port have never exceeded that amount in a single month. While there was no change in the circular prices for coal at wholesale at the mines yesterday, the indications were strong that an increase is to be expected in the next few days. While orders for delivery in the next few

days were taken at the regular prices in this city, some dealers took advantage of the brisk demand and obtained as high as 50 cents a ton advance on coal for immediate delivery. At the Reading offices it was stated that they are accepting orders at the circular price, and that no advance has as yet been asked.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 15.—At a meeting of the executive board of District No. 9 at this place last night a proclamation was issued to the miners of Northumberland, Schuylkill, Columbia and Dauphin counties, advising them to remain at home next Monday, obey the law, avoid the use of intoxicating liquor and not become involved in quarrels of any description. The clergy, business men and public at large are asked to aid in the fight against the operators. The men

were advised to be very careful when soliciting miners to refrain from work and also advised that no one shall be coerced. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Calvin Pardee, who has been a coal operator for thirty-eight years, and is at the head of Lattimer and Harwood collieries in the Lehigh region of Luzerne county, expresses the opinion in an interview that the demands made by the United Mine Workers are absurd and that a sufficient number of colliers can be kept running to break the force of the strike, no matter how long it lasts, while the miners will gain absolutely nothing in the end. "There is no controversy between my men and myself," said Mr. Pardee. "As far as I know, few if any of them—probably not more than fifty—belong to this association, and there are 1,000 men in the two collieries. I think there is very little organization throughout either the Lehigh or Schuylkill districts. The men are generally satisfied. It is not the anthracite men who want the strike, except to a limited extent. The leaders must naturally do something to maintain their positions. As to the union supporting the strikers, I think that it is a false hope, and that that is the end part of it. I have gone through a great many winters, one six months long, and the help they have got from their unions has rarely done anything. It simply means, on the part of the men, defeat; it means suffering for their families. They do not stand the slightest chance of success, no matter how long they hold out."

A girl probably wants to give a man the slip when she gives him an icy stare.

